



# A High-Brightness LPP EUV Source Based on Liquid Lithium Jet for Actinic Mask Inspection

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# Outline

- Overview
- Mission
- Products
- EUV LPP expertise
  - Tin alloy droplet approach
  - Lithium jet approach
  - Lithium scheme advantages
- Conclusion

# ISTEQ: Overview

Spinoff from [EUVLabs / RnD-ISAN](#):

- EUVLabs/Rnd-ISAN is a well-known research company (located in Moscow), which focuses on EUV light research activities
- Employees of ISTEQ/EUVLabs/RnD-ISAN are co-authors of 40+ EUV patents

Our main expertise: extremely high level of experience and dedicated team of engineers and scientists

- Plasma light source products and development for various applications
- EUV LPP/DPP light sources for semiconductor applications and metrology
- Metrology equipment for UV, EUV and X-ray
- Modelling and simulations of fundamental physical processes

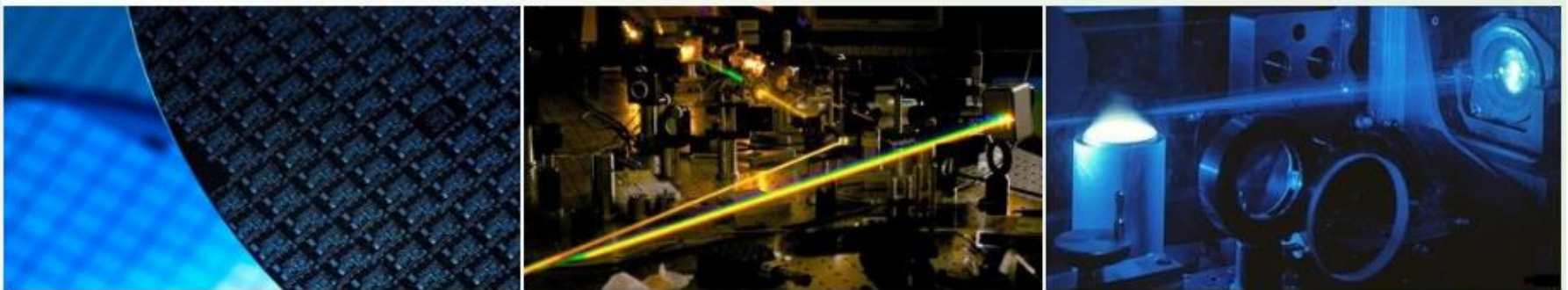
Company group ISTEQ/EUVLabs/RnD-ISAN includes 70+ R&D specialists

**ISTEQ B.V.** is located in the High Tech Campus, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

# ISTEQ's mission

**ISTEQ B.V.** is an innovative high-tech company, which has developed a wide range of ready solutions for a variety of industrial applications worldwide. These applications are primarily for the semiconductor industry as well as material analysis and spectroscopy.

Our main focus is on the development and manufacturing of [plasma light sources](#), [spectroscopy and microscopy equipment](#) for spectral regions ranging from X-ray to Infrared.



# Metrology equipment for X-ray/UV/VIS/NIR

- Broadband plasma light sources (190-2600nm)
- Diffraction grazing incidence VUV monochromator-spectrometers (up to 80nm)
- On/Off-Rowland diffraction VUV spectrometers (3-36nm)
- Compact X-Ray spectrometers (0.04-1.6nm)
- MCP detectors for plasma visualization in EUV-VUV spectral region

## Plasma light source XWS-65



Broadband plasma light source:  
- Extra wide spectral range  
- Ultra high brightness  
- High stability

## VUV spectrometer AGS



Amplitude grating spectrometer for quantitative measurements ranging from 6 up to 200 nm.

## MCP Detector



We provide a complete program of gated MCP (micro channel plate) detectors for visualization of X-ray and VUV radiation.

## X-Ray Spectrometer HD-1



Extra compact X-Ray spectrometer which provides absolute spectral measurement of low intensity X-ray radiation sources, X-ray fluorescence

## VUV Spectrometer GIS



A new type of grazing-incidence VUV spectrometer with extended spectral range (up to 80nm), provided by a specially designed grating.

## Rowland's Spectrometer



Grazing incidence spectrometer built in the Rowland circle configuration. This compact instrument allows the user to obtain a high quality time resolved spectra between 3 and 36nm.



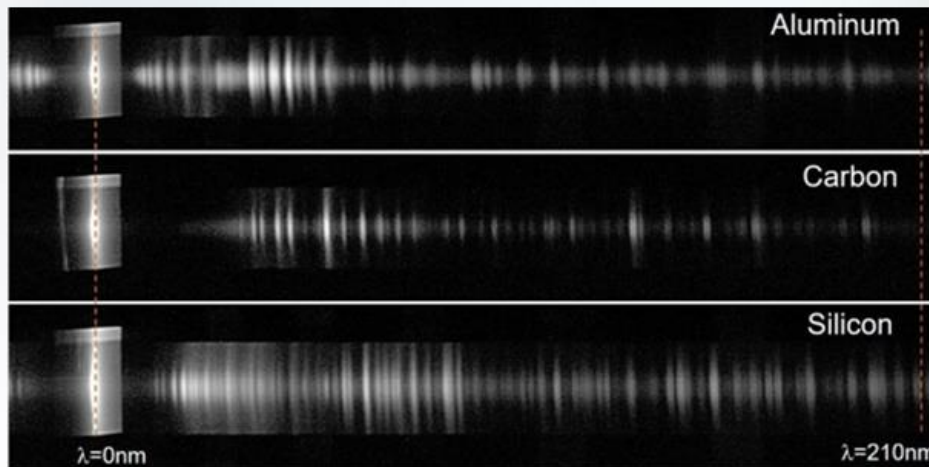
# XUV-VUV spectrometer AGS



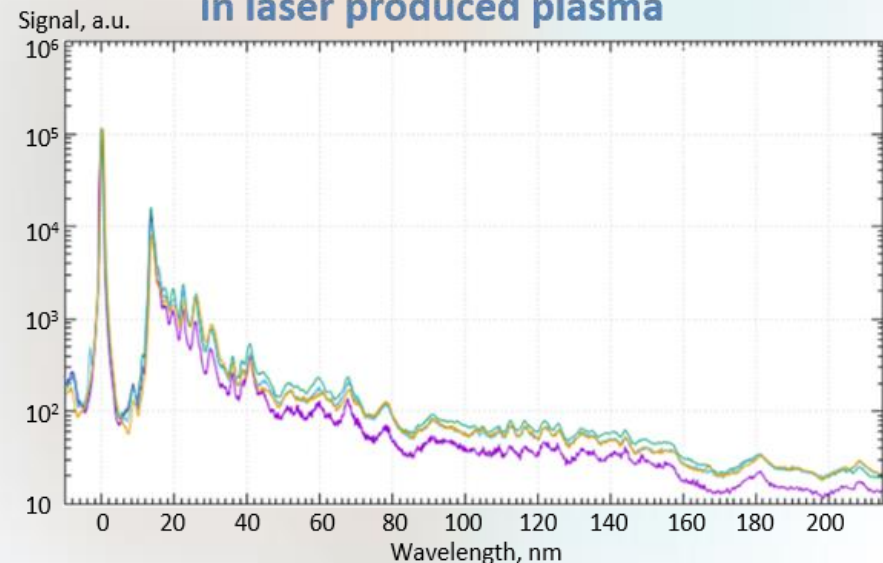
## Amplitude Grating Spectrometer AGS for absolute measurements:

- Grazing incidence amplitude grating which provides spectral range from 6 up to 200nm
- Spectral resolution:  $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 50$
- High quantum efficiency CCD
- Compact design

## Images of spectra acquired by AGS

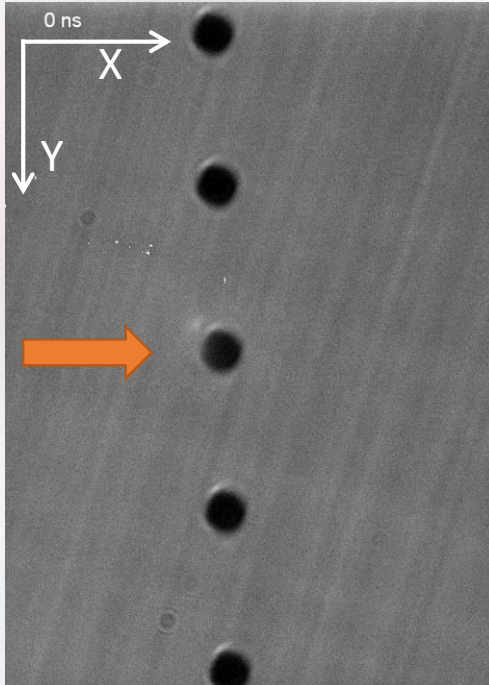


## AGS line-resolved spectra of light elements in laser produced plasma



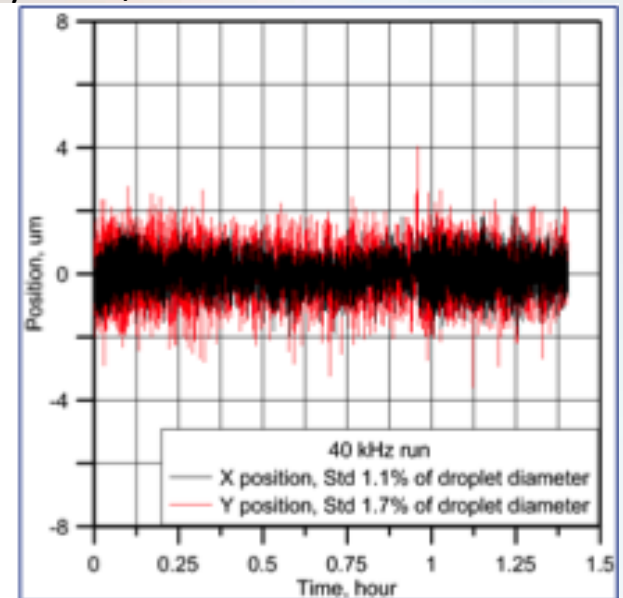
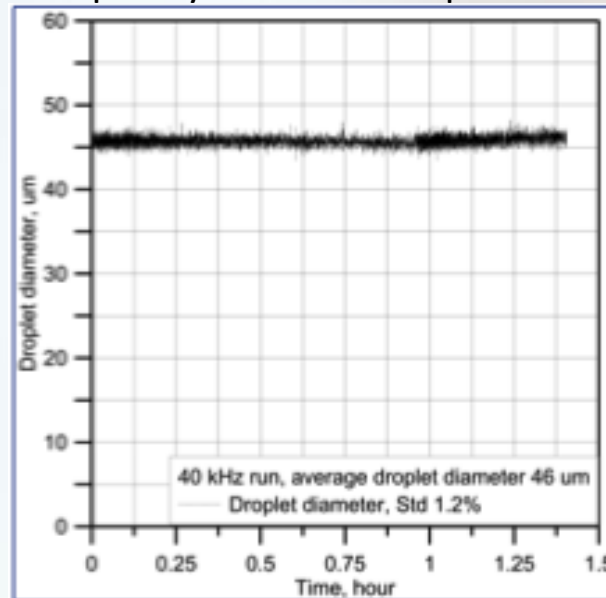
# Expertise in high-brightness EUV LPP light metrology sources

# EUV source: Tin alloy droplet generator



[Click to play video](#)

Droplet  $\varnothing$ : 46 $\mu$ m      Spacing: 175 $\mu$ m  
Frequency: 40kHz      Droplet velocity:  $\sim$ 7m/s



**Center of mass displacement:**

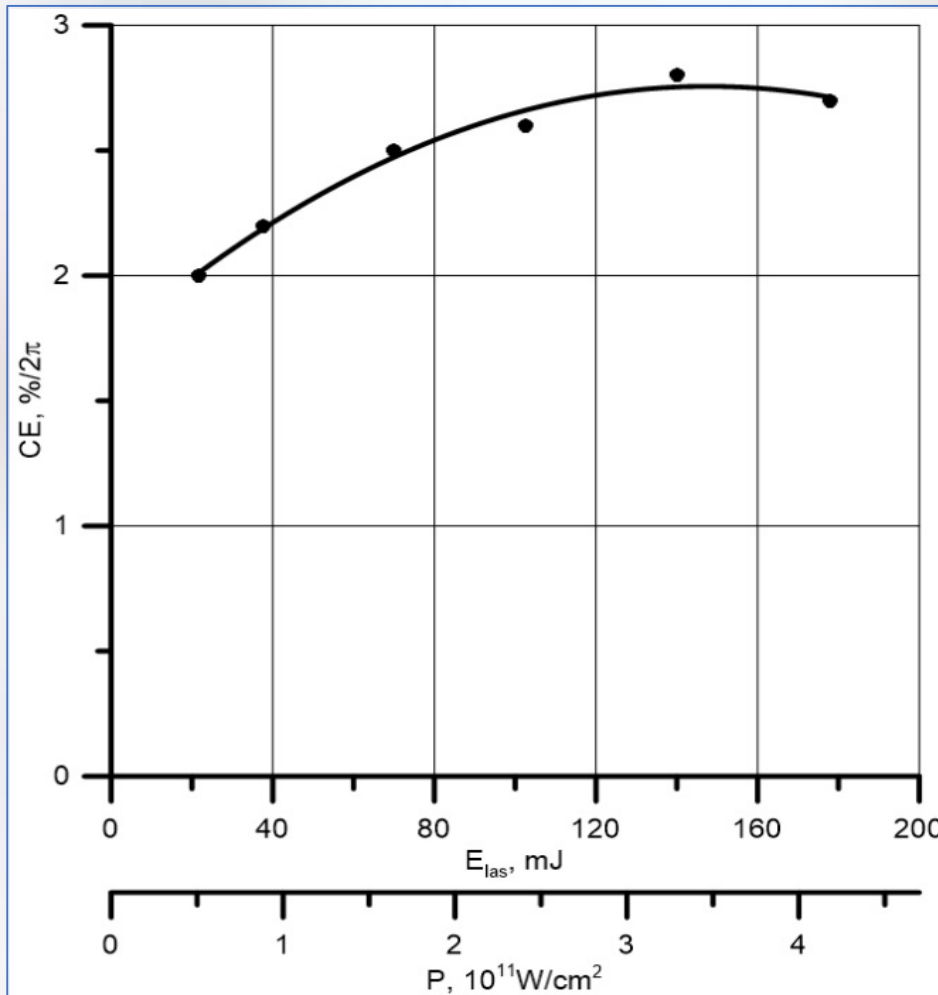
$\sigma_x = 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ ;  $\sigma_y = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$  (1,5 hour)

**High target position stability!**

Low-temperature tin alloy was used as a target, which allowed us to run the droplet generator at a lower ambient temperature. This provided higher stability while keeping the brightness of the LPP source at the same level.



# EUV energy stability



Average CE: 2.5%

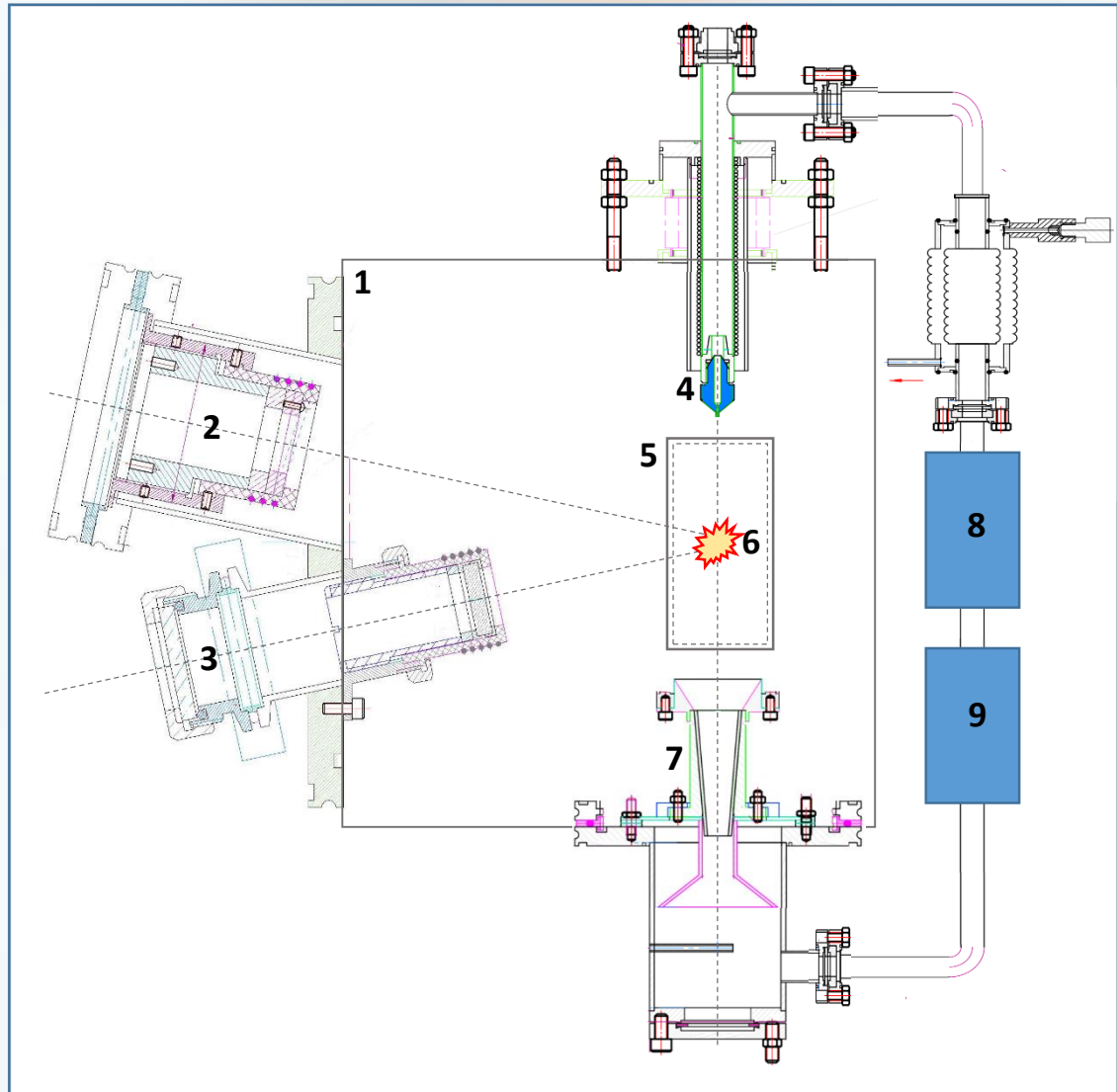
The latest results published: ***“Stable droplet generator for a high brightness laser produced plasma extreme ultraviolet source”***, Review of Scientific Instruments 87, 103304

# EUV metrology source based on an innovative Lithium jet approach

# Compact Li target design

## Source components:

1. Vacuum chamber
2. EUV output window
3. Drive laser input window
4. Lithium jet nozzle
5. Plasma/jet protection unit
6. EUV plasma
7. Li-catcher unit
8. Lithium filter
9. Lithium pump



Schematic picture of Li EUV LPP source

# New concept of EUV light source

## Source components :

- Target: continuous Li liquid jet
- Self cleaning drive laser and EUV windows
- Recycling target system

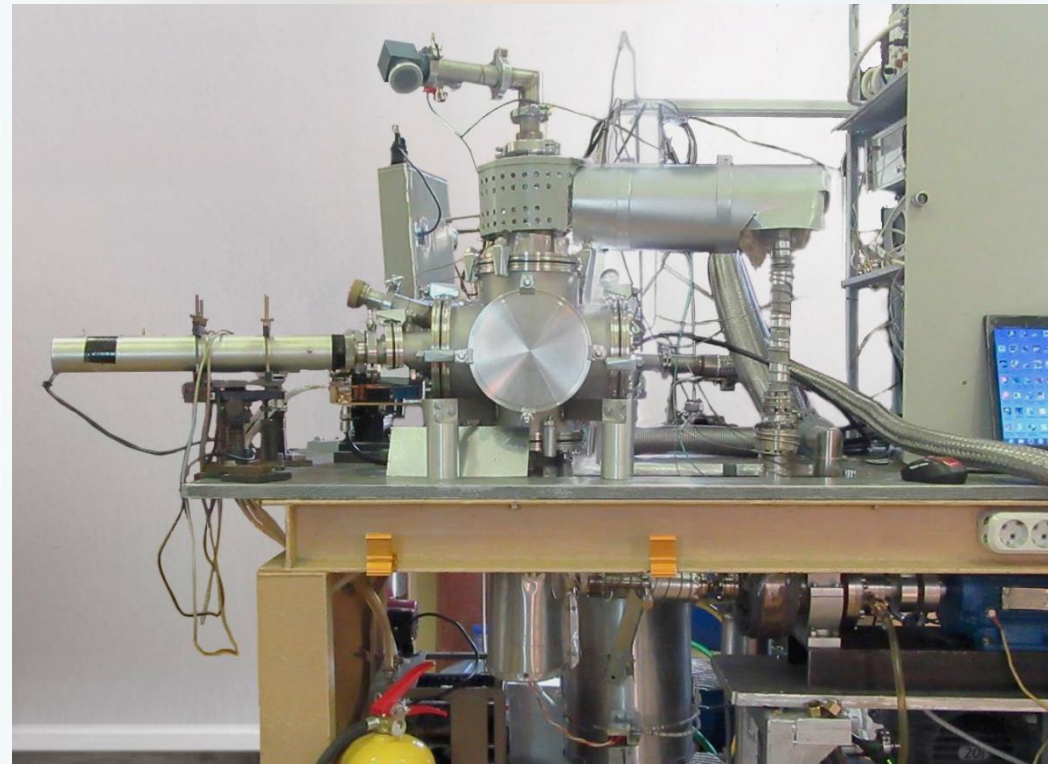
## Main source parameters:

- Wavelength: 13.5nm
- Etendue:  $2\text{-}4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{mm}^2 \cdot \text{sr}$
- Input laser power: up to 1kW

## Expected EUV source characteristics

For drive laser: 1064nm, 1kW, 10kHz:

- Collectable in-band power: >60mW
- Expected EUV brightness:  
**up to 1 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>·sr**

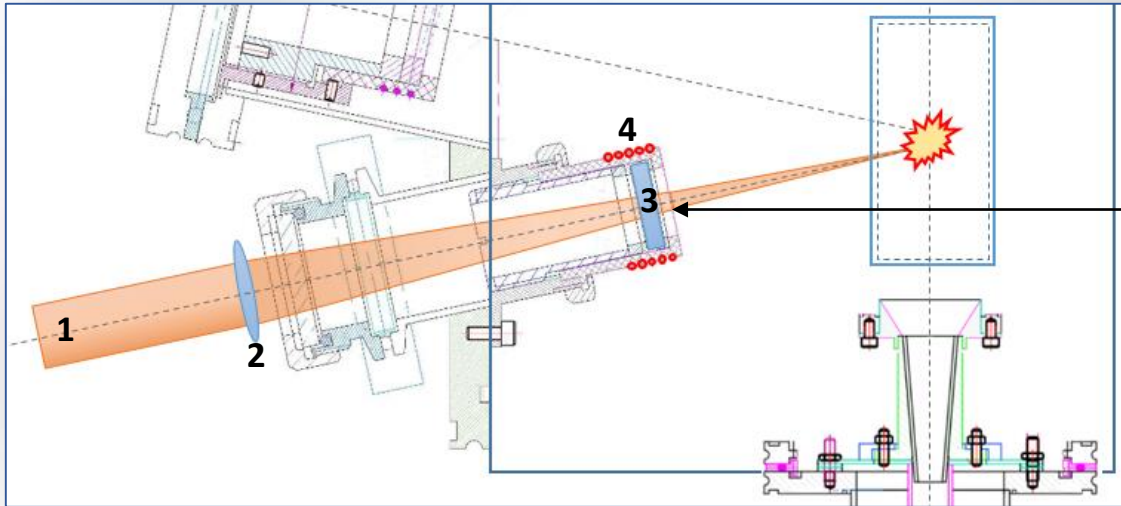


The source prototype is currently in the R&D phase.

The main innovative solutions have been patented\* and have been demonstrated via independent experiments in our R&D facilities.

\*: High brightness LPP EUV light source is covered by patent ([United States Patent 9476841](#))

# Drive laser input window



## **Main components:**

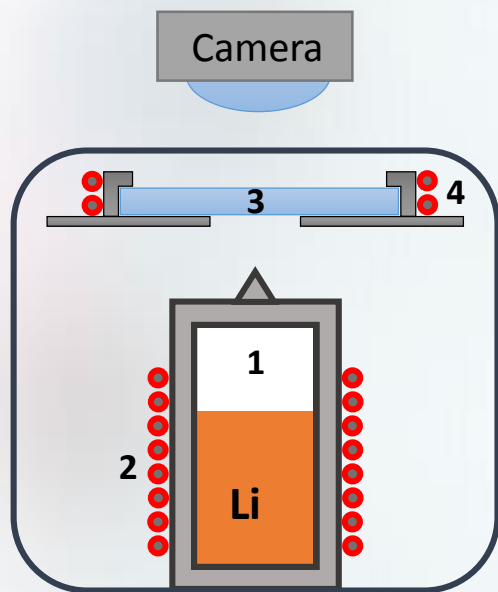
- |                      |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Drive laser pulse | 3. Protection “self-cleaning” window |
| 2. Focusing lens     | 4. Window heating system             |

## **Main features:**

- Self cleaning window made of specially treated sapphire. This material does not react with Li in aggressive liquid/vapor hot phases thus maintaining high transmission for the drive laser radiation
- Heating system provides temperatures up to 530°C
- Special features allow the window to be that hot, while keeping the surrounds at a reasonable temperature



# Proof of concept: experiment and results



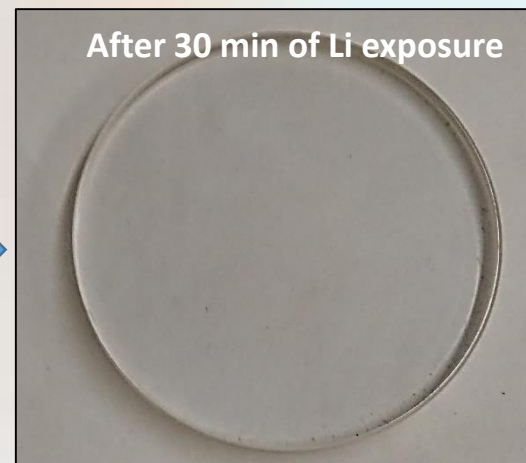
1. Reservoir with liquid Lithium
2. Heating system (up to 470C)
3. Laser input window
4. Heating system (up to 530C)



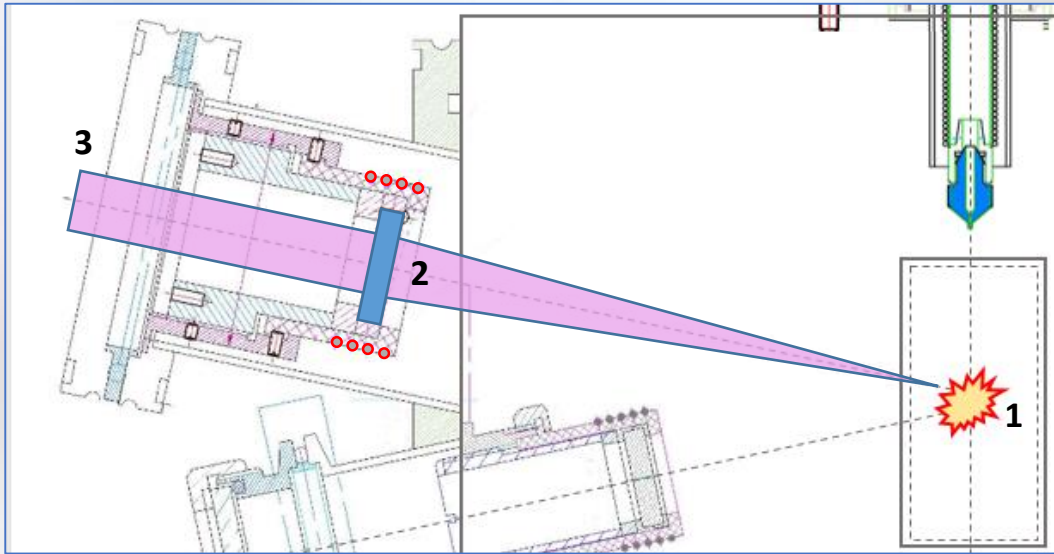
1. Li heats up to 470 °C
2. Li starts to evaporate
3. Condensation on sapphire



1. Window heater turns on
2. Window heats up to 530 °C
3. After ~2 mins the heater turns off



# EUV output window



## Main components:

1. EUV plasma
2. EUV output window
3. EUV output light:

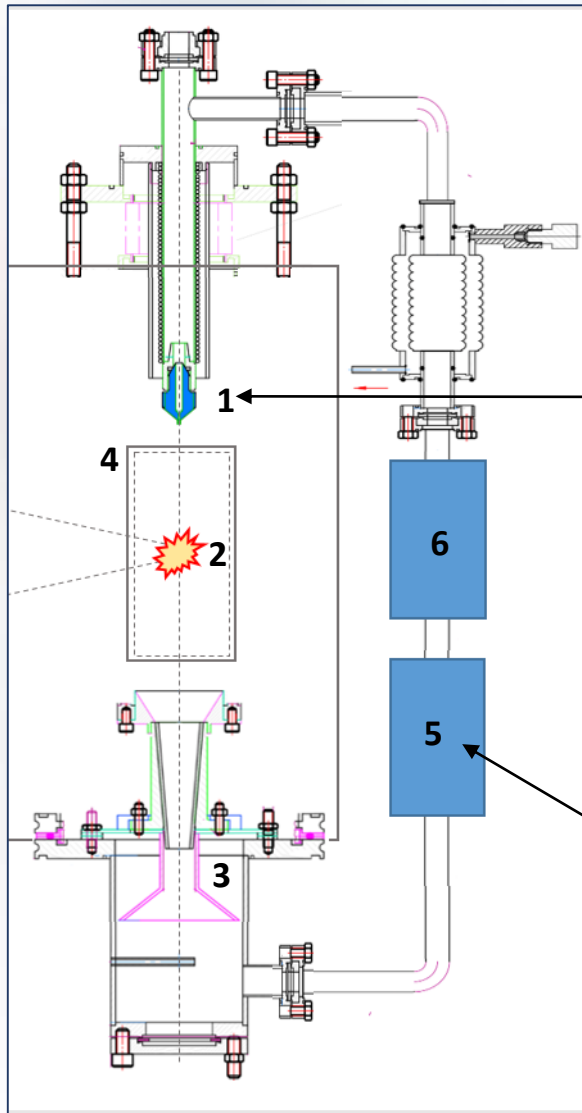
## Main features:

High temperature resistant EUV window with improved mechanical resistance.

## EUV output unit characteristics:

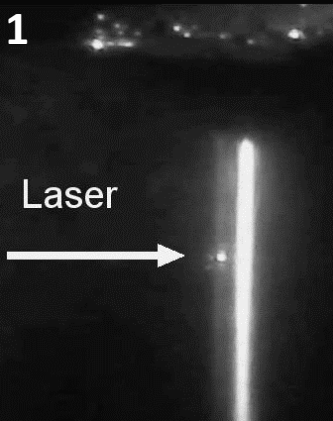
- Output window area:  $3\text{cm}^2$
- Plasma-window distance: 16cm
- Output solid angle:  $0.012\text{sr}$
- EUV output window transmission: 50%

# Lithium closed loop



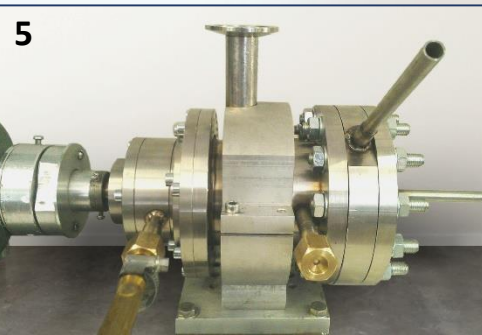
## Main components:

- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Lithium jet     | 4. Plasma/nozzle protection unit |
| 2. EUV plasma      | 5. Lithium pump                  |
| 3. Lithium catcher | 6. Lithium filter                |



## Jet parameters:

- Lithium jet velocity: up to 20m/s
- Diameter: 1mm
- Distance nozzle-plasma: 50mm
- Jet approach provides extreme stability, renewable and infinite in space target



## Pump operational conditions:

- Temperature up to 350°C
  - Pressure up to 1 atm
  - Liquid lithium is pumped in a closed loop, which makes refilling and cleaning of the lithium unnecessary
- The system is designed to keep the Li jet an extremely stable and constantly refreshable target for EUV plasma generation

\*: Liquid metal pump is covered by patent ([WO2013/157985](https://patents.google.com/patent/WO2013/157985))

# Why Lithium?

We have identified the issues and have come up with the solution of laser produced plasma using a Li jet target:

- **Li target has minimal and manageable debris in comparison to the Sn target:** due to the “closed LPP chamber” design using self-cleaning radiation input and output windows
- **Long source lifetime:** special optical design allows the placement of the collection EUV optics outside the LPP chamber
- **High spectral purity:** usage of Li plasma with narrow “in-band” line spectra, concentrated at 13.5nm
- **EUV dose stability:** provided by stable position of the target and its infinite size (in comparison to the “Tin droplet generator” concept)
- **Long (infinite) duty cycle:** provided by continuous operation of liquid lithium pump.
- **Relative system simplicity:** easier to handle and to recycle, no vacuum chamber opening or optic cleaning is needed
- **Compact design and expected reasonable price**

# Conclusion

- Two approaches of EUV targets; tin alloy droplet and lithium jet have been addressed by ISTEQ and its partners.
- Both approaches' feasibility were demonstrated and have shown good performance.
- Li jet approach has shown high potential suitability for mask inspection due to its simplicity and repeatable performance.
- ISTEQ is looking for a potential partner/system integrator to take this technology to the next level.



Thank you for  
your attention

